

# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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43d YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1917.

NO. 6

## Break With Berlin Almost Sure

### TEUTON ALIENS

HERE 1,425,000

Would Be Regarded As Enemies If War Comes.

### RESIDENTS OF THIS COUNTRY

Who Would Be Subject To The Rules of War in Event Developments.

### LIVE MOSTLY IN NORTH

Washington, Feb. 3.—There are in the United States today approximately 350,000 unnaturalized Germans and 1,075,000 Austria-Hungarians who are still aliens. These are the residents of this country who would be subject to the rules of war in the event of developments more serious than a break in diplomatic relations.

These figures are based upon the number of unnaturalized immigrants from the Central Powers in the United States at the time the last official census was taken and on the immigration from those countries up to January 1.

A combination of the records of the census and the immigration bureau shows there are in this country today 2,892,538 persons of German birth, 1,763,737 of Austrian 1,061,052 of Hungarian birth, the total for the dual monarchy being 2,824,689. The immigration from Germany since 1910 was 392,205, during the six months ending December 31 having been 5,971. The immigration from Austria during the same period was 588,764 and from Hungary 565,343.

In the statistics of the last official census the number of foreign born males over 21 years of age invariably equaled one-half of the total foreign born population.

Estimated Number. Assuming that the number obtaining naturalization papers during the period since the last census gave official statistics is 2 per cent, the number of Germans will be between 325,000 and 350,000 and the number of Austria-Hungarians slightly in excess of 1,000,000.

The residents giving Austria or Hungary as their place of birth comprise a variety of races including Poles, Lithuanians, Slovaks and some Germans. The percentage of Germans who have become naturalized or have taken out their first papers, at the time of last census is very much larger than that of Germany's chief ally in the war. According to the last census, the greatest number of persons of German birth resided in Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Indiana and Michigan.

New York had the greatest number, followed by Ohio and Wisconsin. Pennsylvania led all the other States in the number of Austrians and Hungarians.

New York and Illinois followed, the number in other States being small in comparison.

### CRIME FOR U. S. TO ENTER WAR, BRYAN DECLARES

Wilson's Efforts In Behalf Of Peace Are Praised By Speaker.

New York, Feb. 3.—William Jennings Bryan declared at a peace mass meeting in Madison Square Garden here tonight that it would be a crime against the nation and the world if the United States entered the European war. He praised highly President Wilson's efforts in behalf of peace and asserted that the President's recent address to the Senate had placed him among the nation's immortals.

The mass meeting was called by the American Neutral Conference Committee to voice approval and support of the President's peace policies. A resolution was adopted pledging unflinching support of the

President in any effort to keep the nation out of war.

Mr. Bryan aroused the audience to enthusiasm when he asserted the Constitution should be amended by providing for a referendum on the declaration of war.

No nation has challenged the United States, Mr. Bryan declared, but if any nation should, this would be the answer, he said, the country should give:

"No, we have the welfare of 100,000,000 people to guard; priceless ideals to preserve, and we will not wallow with you in a mire of blood to conform to a false standard."

"I have confidence in our President," Mr. Bryan said. "Never has the President been more anxious to do what is best for our country or what the people believe is best for them."

### LUBE MARTIN TO BE TRIED AT MURRAY FEBRUARY 19

Date Changed When Feb 5 Conflict With Term Of Court In Trigg.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 1.—Circuit Judge Charles H. Bush has issued notice in Calloway county that Lube Martin, negro, will be tried at Murray, February 19, on a charge of killing Guthrie Duiguid. The trial was set for February 5, but it was later discovered that Judge Bush will have to hold court in Trigg county that day.

### MRS. RUFUS WILLIAMS DIED MONDAY NIGHT

Had Been Ill For Several Months—Lived Near Heflin.

After an illness extending over a period of several months, Mrs. Rufus Williams died at her home, near Heflin, on Route 7, Monday night. Mrs. Williams was a comparatively young woman, being only thirty years old, and was the daughter of the late Wilbur Condit.

Besides her husband, she leaves two children, Byron, who is attending school at Hartford, and Miss Loubel. She also leaves three brothers, U. S., L. H. and Harve Condit, and one sister, Miss Belle Condit.

At press hour we were unable to get any information as to where and when the funeral will be held and where the remains will be buried.

\$11.50 FOR HOGS

Refused By Tom Roberts For May Delivery—Several Sell For \$11.00 Now.

Mr. T. J. Roberts, who resides on the John G. Daniel farm on Little river three miles west of Cadiz, stated while here last Saturday that he was feeding sixteen hogs for which he had that day refused \$11.50 on foot for delivery to Cadiz the first of May. Walter Roberts has sold seven for delivery in Cadiz next Saturday at \$11, and Eddie Hall, of Trigg Furnace, has about twelve he has sold at the same price for next Saturday's delivery. E. R. Bleidt, of between the rivers, refused \$11 for fifteen fine ones that will weigh three thousand pounds, for delivery next Saturday. Others are receiving similar prices. [Cadiz Record.]

### PNEUMONIA ENDS THE LIFE OF ED O'BRIEN

Lock Tender At Rough River Locks Died Sunday Night.

Ed O'Brien, lock tender at Rough River Locks, died Sunday night after an illness of several days of pneumonia.

Mr. O'Brien was about forty years old, and leaves a wife and two small children.

He was a member of the Masonic Lodge and Woodmen of the World, and the remains were buried by one or the other or perhaps both of those orders.

Lack of information prevents us from giving further information regarding his death.

The man who breaks himself of a bad habit seldom breaks himself boasting about it.

### Papers Treat Rupture As Grave Issue.

Declare Campaign Cannot Be Prosecuted Without Killing Americans.

Berlin, Feb. 5 (via London).—

The morning newspapers treat the breach in diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany as a matter of great gravity, but all the editorials are pitched in a calm and moderate tone. The avoidance of insulting language and cutting epithets is especially noticeable. Most of the newspapers say the news created no surprise, some of them explaining that this step was expected in view of President Wilson's message of last April and others that it was anticipated in view of the President's "continual siding with the Entente since the war began."

All the newspapers strongly reject the imputation that Germany has broken her promise made in her note of May 4, laying stress upon the fact that Germany's promise was expressly conditioned on President Wilson's success in bringing England to an observance of the laws of nations. They generally assert that President Wilson persists in ignoring Germany's justification for her submarine policy, as outlined in her various notes.

There is nothing now to negotiate—nothing that calls for further explanation—nothing to be determined as to the meaning of words—nothing that allows for a possible mistranslation. Diplomacy is stopped from another move. Dreams of permanent peace based on eternal principles will some day come true—not now. The Imperial Government, obsessed by its divine right to smash agreements and treaties, to violate the neutral rights of any nation that stands in the way of its Juggernaut progress, to disregard its pledged word whenever it pleases, to justify in the name of "honorable rights" crimes which cannot be wiped out by all the tears of all the recording angels of heaven—the Imperial Government has calmly—under pretense of indorsing the President's personal address to the Senate and using it as a covering to conceal its hellish purpose—the Imperial Government, I say, has boldly, boldly, unblushingly declared that from February 1, 1917, there shall be no freedom of the seas for merchant ship, belligerent or neutral, armed or unarmed—that Americans hereafter must stay at home or go down to the ocean bed to share with the women and children of the Lusitania the sweet sleep of murdered innocents—that its submarine policy of the past, which was discontinued on the demand of the United States and in the hope of awakening some little sympathy from the civilized world in its temporary mood of temporary regard for the rights of humanity—is to be renewed in open violation of its pledged word and despite the threat of being held to "strict accountability," and with such "frightfulness" as will call into requisition all its agencies of reckless destructiveness. Does Washington fail to understand?

### Nothing Now To Negotiate, Says The Rev. E. L. Powell.

What action God only knows. Any action other than one of interrogation—any action that will declare at once that we can read and feel an insult, and that while we love peace we scorn it at the expense of honor and righteousness—any action that will set us free from a neutrality of further compromise with dishonor. Long enough have we surrendered our national self-respect for the sake of preserving a neutrality to which the conscience of the nation has never consented. "Is life so dear or peace so sweet" that we shall further declare that physical prosperity and comfort are to be preferred to the principles for the preservation of which this continent was opened by the hand of God? Shall we further walk "the primrose path of dalliance," diplomatically dismissing the stern summons of the cross which shames us by its vacant waiting for a nation that would rather die physically than be atrophied spiritually?

Patient, prayerful and long-suffering is the President. We would not embarrass him in this hour of awful responsibility. What more can Christian statesmanship do than he has done? Despite the criticism of his friends and the hatred of his enemies, he has thus far honorably kept this nation from war and from interrupted intercourse with the nations of the world. We may still be kept from war with honor preserved—a bare chance—but how can we longer have fellowship with an Imperial Government that has added this last insult which follows so close on its temporary mood of repentance for its past crimes? Can we not relieve ourselves at once to this extent at least—an immediate severance of diplomatic relations? To do this may mean war, but war is to be preferred to the sacrifice of all the meaning which shines in the stars in our flag.—[E. L. Powell in the Courier-Journal.]

Opportunity sometimes knocks at the door, but Op never knocks so loudly as his brother, Imp.

### THE SICK.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Grigaby, who have been ill of la grippe, are slightly improved.

Mrs. Laura Stevens is able to be up, after being confined to her bed for some time.

Mrs. Amanda Nance, who has been ill of grip, is considerably improved.

Mrs. W. T. Woodward is able to be up, after being confined to her room with la grippe.

Mrs. John T. King is quite ill of pneumonia at her home on Washington street.

Miss Mary Rowe has been confined to her home with la grippe several days.

Capt. John G. Keown is able to resume his duties after undergoing a minor operation.

Mrs. J. W. Ford's condition is reported not so favorable at present hour.

Mrs. J. M. Casebier has about recovered from a spell of la grippe.

Dr. L. B. Hann, after being confined to his home for a week or more with la grippe, will be out in a few days.

J. C. Her, son of the groceryman, who has been seriously ill of diphtheria, is reported better at present hour.

Mrs. Josephine Park is reported better after an illness of several days.

### GOOD ROADS

Meeting Called Saturday, Feb 10, at 1 o'clock, Court House

A meeting of the Ohio County Good Roads Association is called for Saturday, Feb. 10, 1917, at 1 o'clock in the court hall, at the court house, for the purpose of discussing ways and means of securing the Central Federal Highway that is to be built from Wickliffe, in the west, to the Big Sandy, in the east.

If you have any pride in your county and her thoroughfares, don't fail to come to this meeting. Ohio county must be up and doing to get this highway, or else it will go some other route. Be at the court house Saturday at 1 o'clock, and let's see what can be done toward getting the road.

### MORE DUTY FOR CO. D

To Guard the Court at the Trial of Lube Martin at Murray Feb. 17th.

On their return to Hopkinsville Thursday from the Mexican border Company D, Third Kentucky Regiment, received orders from Capt. Henry J. Stites to assemble in the armory the night of February 17 for the purpose of proceeding to Murray, Ky., to protect the court, and prisoner at the trial of Lube Martin, negro, charged with killing Policeman Duiguid. The trial will be held February 19 instead of February 5. A public reception, under the auspices of the Woodmen of the World Lodge, will be given to the guardmen the night of February 17. There are 52 men in the company, who are once more State Guards only, having been mustered out of the federal service.—[Hopkinsville Kentuckian.]

### 150 PEOPLE IN PADUCAH POISONED BY BUTTERMILK

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 1.—During the last two days about 150 cases of tyro-toxicon poison have been reported by physicians, but all have recovered. The poison forms in sweet milk, butter and buttermilk when not properly cooled, according to Dr. C. G. Warner, city meat and milk inspector. All of the cases developed from drinking buttermilk, which was shipped to a large local dairy and distributed by various dairymen.

### A Record Breaker.

The highest average for a crop of tobacco during the present season was made the past week by R. L. Weatherford, of the Bradfordsville section. His crop consisting of 1,450 pounds, raised on one acre of land, averaged \$25.38. A basket of 225 pounds brought \$36 per hundred. The entire crop brought him \$363.65.—[Lebanon Enterprise.]

### INDIANA SENATE

O. K.'S DRY BILL

Measure Passes By Vote Of Thirty-Eight To Eleven.

### HOUSE EXPECTED TO CONCUR

In Amendment—Law to Become Effective April 2, Next Year.

### PROVISIONS SET FORTH

Indianapolis, Feb. 3.—The statutory State-wide Prohibition Bill presented by the "Dry" Federation was passed by the Indiana Senate this afternoon. The vote was 38 to 11. The law will make the State "bone dry," according to the claims of its advocates. It not only prohibits the sale and manufacture of liquor, but the shipment of intoxicants in any quantity into the State.

A man may have one gallon of whiskey and twelve quarts of beer in his home when the bill becomes effective without being a law violator. He may have that amount of liquor thereafter if he will travel outside the State and bring it home for his own use. The bill permits a person to manufacture wine, vinegar or cider for his own use, but a druggist cannot keep liquor for sale on prescription for medicinal purposes.

The bill has already passed the House, but now goes back to that body for action, on the amendments written in the measure in the Senate.

Leaders of the Legislature say the Senate amendments, chief of which is one to fix the time the State goes dry at April 2, 1918, instead of January 1, 1918, as stated in the original House bill, will be concurred in by the House.

### Effective Next Year.

The law becomes effective April 2 next year. Leaders of the liberal element, realizing that the bill would pass, went to their friends in the Senate and urged them to vote as they pleased. At least a dozen Senators who were opponents of the bill voted for it on final passage when its success was conceded. Eighteen Democrats and twenty Republicans voted for the bill. There were seven Democrats and four Republicans in the negative.

### LOUISVILLE LIVE STOCK MARKET

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 6.—Quotations: Prime export steers \$8.00@9.50; heavy shipping steers \$8.25@8.75; light shipping steers \$7.50@8.25; butcher steers \$6.50@8.25; fat heifers \$6@7.75; fat cows \$5.75@7; cutters \$5.25@5.75; canners \$4.50@5.25; bulls \$5@7.25; feeders \$5.50@7.50; stockers \$4.50@7; choice milk cows \$6.50@8; medium \$4.50@6.50; common \$3@4.50.

CALVES—Receipts 107 head. The market ruled 50c lower; best veals 10 1/2@11c; medium 8 1/2@10 1/2c; common 5@8 1/2c.

HOGS—Receipts 2,368 head. The supply of swine was fair and the market very active, with prices 25c higher all through the list. The best hogs, 165 pounds and up, \$12.15; 120 pounds to 165, \$11.10; pigs \$9.65@10.15, and roughs \$11.15 down. A good clearance was effected at the finish and market wound up strong, outlook for still higher prices.

### CANDIDATE FOR JUDGE OR JAILER? SHOULD SAY NOT!

Carlisle, Ky., Feb. 1.—Three of Nicholas county's candidates for Jailer have died since announcing their candidacies. Only two of the five candidates who recently announced for the office are left in the race. Several years ago three candidates for County Judge died while the campaign was in progress, and the winner succumbed a few weeks after he was elected.